

MT. STERLING ADVOCATE.

A WEEKLY JOURNAL, IDENTICAL IN INTEREST WITH ITS OWN PEOPLE.

MT. STERLING, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27 1892.

NO. 9

VERTISING RATES.

STATE	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th	9th	10th	11th	12th
Ad. in this State	10	8	6	4	3	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
Ad. in other States	15	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	1	1	1
Ad. in foreign countries	20	16	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	1	1
Ad. in London	25	20	16	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1	1
Ad. in Paris	30	24	20	16	12	10	8	6	4	2	1	1
Ad. in New York	35	28	24	20	16	12	10	8	6	4	2	1
Ad. in Boston	40	32	28	24	20	16	12	10	8	6	4	2
Ad. in Philadelphia	45	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	10	8	6	4
Ad. in San Francisco	50	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	10	8	6
Ad. in Chicago	55	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	10	8
Ad. in St. Louis	60	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12	10
Ad. in Cincinnati	65	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16	12
Ad. in Baltimore	70	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	20	16
Ad. in New Orleans	75	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	24	16
Ad. in Memphis	80	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	28	16
Ad. in Louisville	85	68	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	32	16
Ad. in Indianapolis	90	72	68	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	36	16
Ad. in Kansas City	95	76	72	68	64	60	56	52	48	44	40	16
Ad. in St. Paul	100	80	76	72	68	64	60	56	52	48	44	16
Ad. in Portland	105	84	80	76	72	68	64	60	56	52	48	16
Ad. in San Jose	110	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60	56	52	16
Ad. in Sacramento	115	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60	56	16
Ad. in Honolulu	120	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	60	16
Ad. in Manila	125	100	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	64	16
Ad. in Cebu	130	104	100	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	68	16
Ad. in Singapore	135	108	104	100	96	92	88	84	80	76	72	16
Ad. in Batavia	140	112	108	104	100	96	92	88	84	80	76	16
Ad. in Calcutta	145	116	112	108	104	100	96	92	88	84	80	16
Ad. in Bombay	150	120	116	112	108	104	100	96	92	88	84	16
Ad. in Madras	155	124	120	116	112	108	104	100	96	92	88	16
Ad. in Rangoon	160	128	124	120	116	112	108	104	100	96	92	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	165	132	128	124	120	116	112	108	104	100	96	16
Ad. in Shanghai	170	136	132	128	124	120	116	112	108	104	100	16
Ad. in Yokohama	175	140	136	132	128	124	120	116	112	108	104	16
Ad. in Kobe	180	144	140	136	132	128	124	120	116	112	108	16
Ad. in Osaka	185	148	144	140	136	132	128	124	120	116	112	16
Ad. in Tokyo	190	152	148	144	140	136	132	128	124	120	116	16
Ad. in Seoul	195	156	152	148	144	140	136	132	128	124	120	16
Ad. in Peking	200	160	156	152	148	144	140	136	132	128	124	16
Ad. in Tientsin	205	164	160	156	152	148	144	140	136	132	128	16
Ad. in Hankow	210	168	164	160	156	152	148	144	140	136	132	16
Ad. in Shanghai	215	172	168	164	160	156	152	148	144	140	136	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	220	176	172	168	164	160	156	152	148	144	140	16
Ad. in Canton	225	180	176	172	168	164	160	156	152	148	140	16
Ad. in Amoy	230	184	180	176	172	168	164	160	156	152	148	16
Ad. in Swatow	235	188	184	180	176	172	168	164	160	156	152	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	240	192	188	184	180	176	172	168	164	160	156	16
Ad. in Canton	245	196	192	188	184	180	176	172	168	164	160	16
Ad. in Amoy	250	200	196	192	188	184	180	176	172	168	160	16
Ad. in Swatow	255	204	200	196	192	188	184	180	176	172	168	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	260	208	204	200	196	192	188	184	180	176	172	16
Ad. in Canton	265	212	208	204	200	196	192	188	184	180	176	16
Ad. in Amoy	270	216	212	208	204	200	196	192	188	184	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	275	220	216	212	208	204	200	196	192	188	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	280	224	220	216	212	208	204	200	196	192	180	16
Ad. in Canton	285	228	224	220	216	212	208	204	200	196	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	290	232	228	224	220	216	212	208	204	200	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	295	236	232	228	224	220	216	212	208	204	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	300	240	236	232	228	224	220	216	212	208	180	16
Ad. in Canton	305	244	240	236	232	228	224	220	216	212	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	310	248	244	240	236	232	228	224	220	216	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	315	252	248	244	240	236	232	228	224	220	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	320	256	252	248	244	240	236	232	228	224	180	16
Ad. in Canton	325	260	256	252	248	244	240	236	232	228	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	330	264	260	256	252	248	244	240	236	232	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	335	268	264	260	256	252	248	244	240	236	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	340	272	268	264	260	256	252	248	244	240	180	16
Ad. in Canton	345	276	272	268	264	260	256	252	248	244	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	350	280	276	272	268	264	260	256	252	248	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	355	284	280	276	272	268	264	260	256	252	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	360	288	284	280	276	272	268	264	260	256	180	16
Ad. in Canton	365	292	288	284	280	276	272	268	264	260	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	370	296	292	288	284	280	276	272	268	264	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	375	300	296	292	288	284	280	276	272	268	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	380	304	300	296	292	288	284	280	276	272	180	16
Ad. in Canton	385	308	304	300	296	292	288	284	280	276	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	390	312	308	304	300	296	292	288	284	280	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	395	316	312	308	304	300	296	292	288	284	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	400	320	316	312	308	304	300	296	292	288	180	16
Ad. in Canton	405	324	320	316	312	308	304	300	296	292	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	410	328	324	320	316	312	308	304	300	296	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	415	332	328	324	320	316	312	308	304	300	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	420	336	332	328	324	320	316	312	308	304	180	16
Ad. in Canton	425	340	336	332	328	324	320	316	312	308	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	430	344	340	336	332	328	324	320	316	312	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	435	348	344	340	336	332	328	324	320	316	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	440	352	348	344	340	336	332	328	324	320	180	16
Ad. in Canton	445	356	352	348	344	340	336	332	328	324	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	450	360	356	352	348	344	340	336	332	324	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	455	364	360	356	352	348	344	340	336	332	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	460	368	364	360	356	352	348	344	340	336	180	16
Ad. in Canton	465	372	368	364	360	356	352	348	344	340	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	470	376	372	368	364	360	356	352	348	344	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	475	380	376	372	368	364	360	356	352	348	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	480	384	380	376	372	368	364	360	356	352	180	16
Ad. in Canton	485	388	384	380	376	372	368	364	360	352	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	490	392	388	384	380	376	372	368	364	360	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	495	396	392	388	384	380	376	372	368	364	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	500	400	396	392	388	384	380	376	372	368	180	16
Ad. in Canton	505	404	400	396	392	388	384	380	376	372	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	510	408	404	400	396	392	388	384	380	376	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	515	412	408	404	400	396	392	388	384	380	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	520	416	412	408	404	400	396	392	388	384	180	16
Ad. in Canton	525	420	416	412	408	404	400	396	392	388	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	530	424	420	416	412	408	404	400	396	392	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	535	428	424	420	416	412	408	404	400	396	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	540	432	428	424	420	416	412	408	404	400	180	16
Ad. in Canton	545	436	432	428	424	420	416	412	408	404	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	550	440	436	432	428	424	420	416	412	408	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	555	444	440	436	432	428	424	420	416	412	180	16
Ad. in Hong Kong	560	448	444	440	436	432	428	424	420	416	180	16
Ad. in Canton	565	452	448	444	440	436	432	428	424	420	180	16
Ad. in Amoy	570	456	452	448	444	440	436	432	428	424	180	16
Ad. in Swatow	575	460	456	452	448	444	440	436	432	42		

THE ADVOCATE.

Advocate Publishing Company.

MT. STERLING, TUESDAY, SEPT. 27, 1892.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,
ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

For Appellate Judge,
JAMES H. HAZELRIGG.

FOR CONGRESS,
MARCUS C. Lisle,
Of Clark.

For Circuit Judge,
JOHN E. COOPER,
Of Montgomery County.

For Commonwealth's Attorney,
C. W. NESBITT,
Of Bath County.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK,
HENRY R. BRIGHT.

FOR SHERIFF,
JNO. C. RICHARDSON.

FOR JAILER,
J. M. BEST.

We are authorized to announce Mr. Henry D. Combs as a candidate for Circuit Clerk of Meigs county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Grover Cleveland filled the Treasury. Benjamin Harrison emptied it. IMPORTANT AND TRUE—THE INDEPENDENT RACKET.

It is entirely within the lines of honest politics that a candidate may make an independent race for an office and it is not evidence in itself of any sort of hypocrisy that Judge Holt has made his canvass for Judge of the Court of Appeals. But his past political characteristics make us look with suspicion upon his so-called independence (?) and we now predict that the LEARNED JUDGE AT THE LAST MOMENT, BOLDLY, AND IN THE FACE OF HIS VIOLENT PROTESTATIONS OVER THE DISTRICT, THAT THE OFFICE IS NON-POLITICAL AND THAT HE WOULD NOT RUN AS A PARTY CANDIDATE, (assertion we can establish by hundreds of affidavits if desired), WILL PLACE HIS NAME ON THE STRAIGHT REPUBLICAN TICKET. We believed at the start and believe now that the INDEPENDENT ROLES so grandiloquently assumed by him in his Fourth of July speeches over the country, was adopted to titillate and deceive the voter; and just as certain as the day of election comes, this distinguished independent's name will be found on the poll book under the picture of the "coon" or the "eagle" which ever device the Republicans may adopt.

The Force Bill the Robber Tariff —do you want more of them? Then vote the Republican ticket.

The Force Bill is good for thirty McKinley Tariff bills, says the New York Herald. Whitelaw Fields paper.

Fragments of the document burned by Commissioner Peck, of New York, have been photographed, and show clearly that the papers destroyed were the statements upon which his tariff report was based. Mr. Peck will have to show up. The Democrats are determined that his report report shall be thoroughly ventilated.

The Mt. Sterling Gazette playfully and blatantly says to its southern readers and supporters that it is in favor of the Force Bill. James H. Wood is one of the proprietors of that paper, who has shown his faith by his works, in that he votes when opportunity offers, for a negro in preference to a white man.

The Democratic State Central Committee recommends that a primary election be held in Madison county, October 1, as a means of settling the dispute between Col. J. F. Tucker, of Winchester, and Mr. B. A. Crutcher, of Nicholasville, over the nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney in the twenty-fifth Judicial district.

A POLITICAL OBJECT LESSON.



ASBURY.

The thing W. H. Holt voted for against the white man.



CECIL.

The man James H. Hazelrigg voted for against the nigger.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, }
MONTGOMERY Co. } SCT.

I, G. A. Whitney, Clerk of the Montgomery County Court, certify that W. H. Holt, now a Judge of the Court of Appeals of Kentucky, on Aug. 6, 1883, in Mt. Sterling, Ky., voted for J. W. Asbury, a negro, for Register of the Land Office, against J. G. Cecil, a white man, which vote is recorded on the poll books on file in my office.

Witness my hand this Aug. 27, 1892.

G. A. WHITNEY, CLK.
By W. B. O'CONNELL, D. C.

The New York papers state that the inauguration of the Democratic canvass by Senator David B. Hill, at the Academy of Music on Monday night has had a weighty effect on the rank and file of the organization.

Gen. A. G. Weissert, of Milwaukee, was unanimously chosen Commander-in-Chief of the G. A. R. at Washington Friday. The other officers were also elected, and numerous resolutions incorporating requests upon Congress were adopted.

The Courier-Journal takes pains to inform its host of readers that the William McKinley, who was robbed of a tin money box in Louisville a few nights since is no relation of William McKinley, the tin robber baron of Ohio.

James H. Wood is the Republican candidate for Circuit Court Clerk for Montgomery county. James H. Wood voted for the negro Asbury against a white man. James H. Wood is one of the proprietors of the Mt. Sterling Gazette. The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

"The Republican party is the party of pure ballot"—Mt. Sterling Gazette.

Good God, said the woodcock! For unadulterated gall this beats the advance agent of a circus. This "party of pure ballot" stole the Presidency in 1876 (it has stolen States without number and money by the millions since) and is now demanding that the secret ballot, just gone into effect in Maine and Vermont, shall be repealed because under its workings the Republican majorities, as per Democratic predictions, have been very largely diminished. The party of pure ballot! May the Lord deliver us from such purity. The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

The fight is on and it will be found that in November that the Democrats of the Tenth district are no sluggards. Marcus C. Lisle, our nominee for Congress, is as good a Democrat and as true a man as ever aspired to the high position for which the party has named him. He is young, energetic, honest and faithful. He is making an active canvass and will get, as he deserves, a rousing majority. The people of this district do not propose to send to office any member of the party that would foul upon them the Force Bill with all its woeeful train of consequences. No man can look into Marc. Lisle's honest face and not feel that a true and noble soul looks out from his eyes. A vote for Lisle is a vote in rebuke of a robber tariff and a villainous Force Bill.

The Morgan County Messenger appears disposed to stick a knife between the ribs of the Democracy in the Tenth Congressional district while carrying the name of the Democratic nominee at its masthead. The Messenger should hasten to clear itself of the taint of hypocrisy.—(Courier-Journal.

Judge Holt had the Republican convention of the First Appellate District called together. It met at Ashland Thursday and gave him the nomination. We predicted several weeks since, that Judge Holt would soon be a full-plledged Republican nominee. Our prediction has been verified. This man who voted for the negro Asbury, in preference to the capable, honest and unimpeached white man, Cecil, has for months been going over the district posing as an INDEPENDENT. He has declared again and again that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of his party, but the sequel shows just how sincere were those declarations. That Judge Holt favors negro domination in a white man's country, that was built up by the white man's blood and treasure, wants no better evidence than his vote for Asbury in preference to Jim Cecil. There are thousands of good honest Republicans who would see the negro in Tophet, before they would vote for one of them, in preference to an honest and capable white man, but Judge Holt is not of that number.

The great Independent is no more, He died at Ashland Thursday. It is now Judge Holt, the open and unwashed Republican. No longer any white wash for him. The Independent dodge would not work and he therefore poses no longer as a man who disdains politics. The office he would see the negro in Tophet, before they would vote for one of them, in preference to an honest and capable white man, but Judge Holt is not of that number.

Good news from the Northwest keep coming in. The Democrats are steadily gaining ground. James W. Scott, editor and proprietor of the Chicago Herald, thinks that Mr. Cleveland can be elected without the aid of New York. He is certain that Illinois will go Democratic and is also counting upon Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa. But then we are also sure of New York. The Democracy is united and at work and Cleveland will carry that state also by an overwhelming majority every thing looks lovely for Democratic success in November.

Not so very long ago Mr. Harrison met the Democrats' proposition to reduce tariff taxation and cheapen prices with the sneer that "a cheap coat makes a cheap man." His own claims that the great object of the Republican tariff policy was to cheapen prices. Evidently the President has added not only a cheap coat but a turn-out to his wardrobe.—(Courier-Journal.

The Appropriation act of the extra session of the New York Legislature has been declared constitutional. The Courts deciding every position taken by the republicans, in contesting it, to be groundless.

Scratch a Tariff and Find a Trust. Behind every high tariff tax we find encoined some wealthy trust or greedy capitalist who thinks it right to use the taxing power to make his profits big. Behind the 45 per cent tax on iron and steel we find a Carnegie; behind costly lumber, an Alger; behind high copper, a Calumet and Hecla combined; behind salt, a trust; behind coal, a cozier of coal barons; behind lime, the Rockland Trust; behind carpets, cloth, hosiery, earthenware, cutlery, etc., a whole host of trusts, combines and conspiracies to plunder the many to benefit the few. Protection! It is time for the people to get a little of it.—Baltimore Sun.

The Courier-Journal reads some of the kickers in this district a lesson. However we think now that some of them have expressed their disappointment, they are ready to pull off their coats and go to work. The Courier-Journal says: "The Democrats of the Tenth district, or some of them at least, seem to be doing their best to kick all the party fat into the fire. The Democratic majority in that district is not so large that it can not be destroyed by bickering and sniffling within the party. Some of the friends of Hon. C. K. Brooks allowed their disappointment over his defeat for the nomination to betray them into a foolish effort to stir up dissension in spite of the better example of Mr. Brooks himself, and a Pikeville correspondent of the Cincinnatus Democrat so much by the defeat of Hon. O. C. Bowles, another candidate for the nomination, that if the election were to come of right now the Republicans would carry the county by 1,000 majority. The Democratic paper in Morgan county is also kicking. Yet nobody disputes that Lisle was fairly nominated. The simple charge of defeat 'dallies with suggestions of party treachery.' Doubtless much, if not most of this lolly will have abated before election day, but clearly the Democrats of the Tenth district are sadly in need of a closer organization. If all the big and ambitious men in the district will but patiently await their turn and stand by the party, they may all get to Congress by and by. None of them are likely to get there if personal ambition or partisan rancor is allowed to disorganize the party.

There are 1,300 Republican voters in this county, 900 of which are negroes. Its mighty near a bigger party so far as Montgomery county is concerned.

Next November in this county the straight Democratic ticket will receive 1,700 votes, all cast by white voters. The Republican ticket will receive 1,300 votes, 900 of which will be cast by ignorant, illiterate niggers.

Mrs. Harrison still continues a very sick woman. The sympathy of the entire country goes out to the President and his household, as they rest in the heavy shadow that hangs over them. Mrs. Harrison is a noble Christian woman, who has won for herself the highest respect of the people, by the modest and lady-like bearing that has marked her entire stay in the White House. It is exceedingly gratifying if there is any hope of her ultimate recovery.

Dry Goods! Dry Goods!

Grubbs & Hazelrigg.

Successors to Wells & Hazelrigg.

Fall and winter stock now full and complete, comprising novelties in Dress Goods, foreign and domestic; Silks, Underwear, Hosiery, Yarns, etc.

Ladies' and children's shoes in abundance and very low.

Our carpet department is complete with Fine Carpets, Rugs, Mattings, Oilcloths, etc.

A stylish and well selected line of ladies' jackets on hand to show. Gloves, ribbons, trimmings and notions of all kinds always on hand. Come in and ask for what you want, we have it.

Grubbs & Hazelrigg,

Main Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

Corner Drug Store

T. G. JULIAN,

Mt. Sterling, Ky.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

SCHOOL SUPPLIES.

A Prize Problem Contest.

A Valuable Prize Will Be Given For Every Correct Answer.

Nothing is more interesting and entertaining in the cultivated family circle than a bright Prize Competition which will bring into active use the abilities of competitors when it is known that such competition is carried out by the originator in a perfectly fair and honorable manner. As a means of advertising our brand of Exquisite Toilet Soap and introducing it into homes where it is not now used, we offer the following prizes, which will be awarded to successful contestants without any partiality, being shown to persons or locality.

PRIZES.

To the person sending the first correct answer to the following problem will be given their choice between a first-class upright piano or three hundred and fifty dollars in cash.

For the second correct answer will be paid two hundred dollars in cash.

For the third correct answer will be paid one hundred dollars in cash.

For the fourth correct answer will be paid fifty dollars in cash.

To the person sending the correct answer which is received last will be given their choice between a first-class upright piano or three hundred and fifty dollars in cash.

Other Valuable Prizes, such as silver watches, pearl opera glasses, silver vegetable dishes, silver tea sets, silver basins, jars, silver coffee sets, silver cake stands, piano lamps, silver dessert sets, fruit knives, etc., etc., will be awarded to every person sending correct answer.

PROBLEM.

A frog at the bottom of a well ten feet deep, climbs up a foot every day and slides back a half foot every night. How many days will it take him to reach the top of the well?

CONDITIONS.

Every contestant must enclose with their answer one dollar for one dozen cakes of our Exquisite Toilet Soap, which is the purest and finest soap for the skin and complexion that has ever been manufactured. It contains none of those poisonous preparations which cause the skin to become rough and parched.

It is the only soap for the toilet, laundry and bath. It positively removes pimples and cures redness and roughness of the skin. It is universally acknowledged by those who have used it as the soap par excellence for all toilet purposes. It is sent free of cost to any part of the United States. Answers may be mailed at any time before November 1, 1892, as the prizes are equally divided over entire time competition is open, and persons can enter at any time with an equal opportunity of securing one of the leading prizes. Remember that every correct answer will be awarded a valuable prize.

This contest is retained at three dollars per dozen cakes, and we make this extraordinary reduction in price simply to introduce it.

The Exquisite Toilet Soap Co. is an established and financially responsible manufacturing company, who offer the above prizes purely as a legitimate manner of extending the sales of their Exquisite Toilet Soap to the people of the United States.

Remit by T. S. Postal Note, Express Money Order, Two-cent U. S. Stamps or Registered Letter, and send your answer at once. Address,

Exquisite Toilet Mfg. Co.,

741

170 Yonge Street, Toronto, Canada.

63m | druggists everywhere.

THE ADVOCATE.

THE PLAGUE A PROCLAMATION.

It is Nature's Order to Clean Up its History.

History is so much devoted to drums and trumpets, cabinets and camps, that we are ignorant of the things that have wrought greater destruction than the loudest thundering and bloodiest convulsions of civil war and foreign fights.

Revolutions and wars, the rise and fall of thrones are but surface indications, and underneath the rage of men are the sources of progress or retrogression. It takes some ravaging plague, laying waste human life, turning the wheels of commerce, clogging transportation toward the centers, and draping the world in black to turn our thoughts within. In the effort to explore an unwritten history, and to reach the seat of the wants and woes of men and the agencies that have moulded or made the race what we find it to be.

Space is too short to merely catalogue the pestilences that have visited life. A few instances will serve to raise a measure of impression as to their number and extent, and to show how wise forecast, and careful observation and experience are triumphing over the heretofore irresistible conqueror.

A plague so malignant careered over Europe A. D. 170, that at its summit of victory 10,000 a day perished in the city of Rome.

A pestilence raged from A. D. 250 to 302 so fierce in its sweep that Gibbons estimated that half the race died in that awful decade.

For 58 years intervening A. D. 542 and 600, confined to no climate or season and respecting no rank, unrestrained by no quarantine, going and returning at will, and defying all hygiene and medicine during which entire cities were emptied of population—a plague raged.

Between A. D. 1345 and 1350 the black plague swept from Eastern China to England, claiming nine out of ten of the people. Fifty thousand in London were dumped in one graveyard, 100,000 perished in Venice, 90,000 in Florence and a like number in Lubeck, and these cities were but villages as compared with their present population. In Spain two-thirds of the inhabitants perished.

In 1665 and 1667 Naples furnished 240,000 victims out of 260,000, and Geneva 80,000 out of 94,000, and London 68,000.

Between A. D. 1702 and 1711 a pestilence traveled over all Europe and reached this continent.

These are only a few of the many plagues that have run riot over the world within the Christian Era. Those within the period in which we are living are not included.

In the ante-Christian period pestilences were equally destroying and frequent, though the data are less definite. Then we have but little that is statistical concerning the hermit nations which carried information as they forborne civilization. Thucydides furnishes a graphic account of the plague of Athens, which, for its suppressed pathos and rigorous realism, has been ever regarded as a masterpiece of descriptive writing.

He tells how many, in perfect health, were instantly seized with torrid headaches and rheumy eyes, and with blood-stained eruptions and throats. Finally, the malady reached the stomach, producing "vomits of bile." They were possessed of an insatiable thirst, and used every artifice to secure water for drink and butts, although assured that such potations and abstinences produced certain fatality. They died of a consuming fever. That the reader may estimate the ravage, and appreciate the style of the author who portrayed it, an extract is given from his description.

"The dead lay as they had died, one upon another, while others barely alive wallowed in the mire of the streets and crawled, craving water, about every fountain. The temples were filled with corpses which remained unburied the living who lodged within them, for such was the violence of the calamity that men grew reckless of all law, human or divine. Funeral customs were abandoned and the bereft buried their dead wherever they could find a grave without regard for the property rights of others, or the religious rites that usage had rendered venerable or the gods had prescribed. The funeral piles had thrown upon the crackling fagots the festering bodies without respect of those who had lighted the pyres. Lawlessness prevailed. Men who had

concealed their vices indulged in the gratification of their passions shamelessly in the presence of the multitude, the epicurean maxims prevailing, and, as death was likely soon to cheat them of opportunity, they resolved to make the most of the hours or days that remained to them. Honor perish and shame lost its blush. No fear of God or statute of men deterred them from the most disgustingly criminal practices. The shrines were deserted and all the sacred places polluted. No fear of penalty survived, as the officers of the law were as likely as themselves to perish. Already a far heavier sentence had been passed and was hanging over a man's head. Before they fell why should they not take a little pleasure?"

Strangely enough, too, the plague was esteemed as a visitation of the vengeance of the gods, as foretold by an oracle:

"A Dorian war will come, and with it the plague."

The disease did set in on the heels of the invasion of the Peloponnesians, and did not extend into Peloponnesus to any considerable degree, while Athens experienced its rigors most severely, and after them the cities which were most populous.

DeFoe has a similar description of the plague in London, which made its advent there in December, 1664, reaching its virulent height the succeeding year. He tells us that 200,000 people died in a panic. Many died in the streets and along the highways. Their bodies were piled up by the streets, and thieves carried off their clothing, and thieves carried off their money. In some houses whole families perished and their bodies were left to fester where they fell. The air was loaded with feculence. He declares that within a year 100,000 died in London alone. Following the plague, the great fire occurred, destroying 13,500 houses and 90 churches. This was a merciful visitation, considering its did the germs of pestilence and rescuing London from crooked and narrow streets. The modern London was born of plague and fire.

A study of this sketch of disaster will result in showing how the plague has forced men to cleanliness, respect for the laws of health, and the arts of sanitation. In Russia and the Orient where like conditions remain, the plague, now as then, marches on, the same dread Apollyon.

But, as when Israel was plagued for the sin of numbering the people and "there died of the people from Dan even to Beerseba 70,000," the pestilence was stayed when it reached the altar on the threshing floor of Aurnannah; so, when the prevailing pestilence touched the shores of Great Britain and America, where civilization has erected its altars, there its black plume is plucked and the offerings of science convert the "divinity that slays our ends," and its mighty fury and force is abated. The plague is a proclamation to clean up; to improve sewerage; to reform the temperate house system; to learn how to cook and eat; and when it is gone, the benefits of such sanitary and dietetic schooling will come through years to come, so that the health preserved, the lives conserved, will more than compensate for the death rate raised by the pestilence, which, "losing its fearful form, affrights no more, and seems a friend."—Cincinnati Post.

The Plague in the Bible.

We learn from the bible that pestilence prevailed among the primitive ages. In Leviticus XIV, 24-35 occurs this precept: "When you come into the land of Canaan, and I put the plague of leprosy in a house; and he that owneth the house shall come and tell the priest [the Health Officer], saying: 'It seemeth to me there is, as it were, a plague in the house.' The minute regulations for inspecting and cleansing these houses show how complete was the sanitary system under which the ancient Israelites lived. From Numbers, chapter XIV, we learn that the Israelites who came out of Egypt were destroyed in the wilderness by a plague. Subsequent chapters give the history of its ravages. The sacred writer speaks of 'the plague' as we do 'after the war.' The cause of the plague is referred to in Psalm CVI, 29-30. In II Samuel we have an account of the sin committed by David in numbering the people—by which he showed distrust of Divine Providence—looking to the strength of his army rather than to the arm of the Almighty. David repented and confessed his sin, and entreated God to withhold the punishment of his people. God gave his pleasure. He sent the latter, and

God sent the pestilence, and from Dan to Beerseba there died 70,000 men. And by the threshingfloor of Araunah, the pestilence was stayed. David erecting an altar and offering sacrifices.

In Amos' day, in order to protect the living, the dead of the plague were cremated. Many other references are made in the bible to the plague as a judgment of God, sent on the people for their sins.

Cholera Germs.

In 1885 Dr. Knock and Dr. Ferran concluded a long series of experiments in India, Egypt and Europe, with the view of detecting the cause of cholera. They discovered microbes, minute beings, so tenacious of life that they can only be destroyed by boiling water, or by the absence of all moisture. The germs are so small that only a microscope of many diameters, or of great magnifying power discloses them to observation. Dr. Knock recommended inoculation with gums to diminish the intensity of the disease, as in vaccination for smallpox. His theory has been much controverted by medical men.

Plague Precautions.

The body should be bathed in pure water, dosed with ammonia and seasoned with salt.

Frequently change your clothing, and never sleep in the same apparel you wear in your waking hour.

Take plenty of sleep.

Keep a clean conscience and a sweet body.

Pondle no dogs or cats.

Be cheerful.

Charities should have but one service a day.

Be sparing in the eating of fruits.

Keep cool and calm, and suffer not the imagination to conjure up the hobgoblins of fear.

The use of alcoholic drinks is particularly plague-injuring, beer being one of the greatest allies of the destroyer.

Any tendency to either dysentery or constipation should receive prompt attention under the direction of a physician.

All dosing without medical prescription should be avoided.

Boil the water you drink, or use the distilled. Boil your milk. Fire is the greatest enemy of the pestilence. Fire it out. When Hercules cut off the heads of Hydra he cantered the bleeding necks with a brand.

Look after all defective plumbing and let no gully gas escape.

Permit no garbage to ferment in or about the dwelling.

Put fresh dry earth or unaltered lime into cesspools and commodes.

Fruit for Food.

Fruit cultures should be quite as closely associated with family use as with market. I have eaten apples all my life, but never learned how to make the best use of them till last winter; it is worth living half a century to find out the real value of this fruit. Now we eat apples half an hour before meals instead of afterward. We eat all we want before breakfast and dinner. The result has been so decidedly in favor of the fruit diet that we have very largely dropped meat. The action of the apple is then admirable in aiding digestion, while if eaten after meals the apple is likely to prove a burden. We follow the same line in using grapes, pears, cherries and berries. It is distributed by headache, dyspepsia in summer I elumb a cherry-tree and eat all I can reach and relish. In order to have cherries all summer I cover a dozen trees with musquito-netting to keep off the birds. Currants and gooseberries I find very wholesome, often raw from the bushes before going to the dinner-table. Nature has prepared a large amount of food already cooked, easily fitted for the demands of the human system. Our kitchen-cooking never equals nature's. I am by no means a vegetarian or a fruitarian, but am convinced that we have not yet measured the value of fruit as a diet with milk, eggs and vegetables. Some one being told that such food would not give a workman muscular strength, pointed to his adviser's own saying, "Yet these oxen eat no meat."

—Cor. Am. Gardening.

When the cream falls to churn into butter, promptly—raising the temperature, will very often remedy the trouble. To feeding cotton seed meal has, in many cases been traced the difficulty of obtaining the separation, this agent produces greater solidity in butter.

GREAT SPECTACULAR DISPLAY.

Prominent Features in a Splendid Showing of Color and Action.

"They will mark an epoch in the history of 'anted exhibition' is what is being said of the Adam Forepaugh Shows as organized, constructed and exhibited in the year A. D. 1892. Nothing approaching them in magnitude and grandeur has ever been seen before beneath a canvas pavilion. It is a well-known fact that out-door spectacular displays originated with John Rettig, the famous artist of Cincinnati. Of course, no account is taken in this statement of the processions of the Mardi Gras at New Orleans, nor the Velled Prophet at St. Louis, nor the pyrotechnic displays at various seaside resorts, although Rettig's Fall of Babylon antedated any of these displays in this country. Rettig is the parent mind of this form of entertainment. As the sculptured works of Phidias, Canova and Bernini, and the painted works of Angelo, Raphael, Murillo, Rembrandt, or the more modern Messiaen have found plenty of imitators and copyists, none of whom have been successful, so have there been futile, vain attempts to imitate Rettig's works. When it was determined to include a spectacular display in the programme of the Adam Forepaugh Shows it was wisely concluded that no more imitation of the great artist would do—he must himself be secured to personally execute and supervise the production. He was given carte blanche and told to choose a theme that would admit of a more elaborate and costly display than any of his previous works. He said that he had one subject that he intended illustrating, but he had never succeeded in securing sufficient capital to develop and produce it, and he thought it would prove to be an entirely too massive an affair to transport from one section of the country to another. Much to his astonishment he was given an idea of the well-nigh illimitable resources of the Adam Forepaugh Shows, and was then instructed to proceed with the preparation of his spectacle. With an immense corps of artists, costurers, armors and carpenters, he at once set to work, and the production which embodies all the best results of his genius, allied with his experience and unlimited capital to draw from, was the sublime Biblical spectacle, The Fall of Nineveh. Certain it is that the world has never before seen its like. Space there is not here to adequately convey any idea of its many magnificent and glorious features. The press is fairly ringing with their praises of the great Shows. None of the established, standard features of the great Shows have been curtailed; to the contrary, an extraordinary number of positive novelties have also been added to the programme. Among them is a complete Moorish Circus Co., of thirty-five men, women and children, under the direction of the famous warrior Sheikh Ben Hachem Pasha, and brought to this country by special permission of the Sultan and the protectorate government of France. The Adam Forepaugh Shows and the great spectacle will exhibit here on Tuesday, October 11th.

In taking the early crop from the garden the ground should be thoroughly cleared. It is not enough to take off all that is valuable. It is just as important to take off the things that will not command a price in the market as it is to harvest the ones which are wanted for home use or for which there is a ready sale. Yet many a farmer carefully gathers the crops which the garden has produced and gives but little thought to the weeds which, in greater or lesser numbers, have been allowed to grow among the cultivated plants. He has an idea that whatever mischief the weeds could do has already been done and that there is no need of worrying about the matter now. As far as the crop for this year is concerned this view is correct. But there are other years coming, and the farmer who lets the weeds go to seed in his garden this fall is providing for a great deal of hard and profitable toil in the future. It will repay well in removing the garden crops to make a clean sweep and destroy all the weeds which can be found.—Am. Dairyman.

J. W. Canna, the missing witness in the case of "Samuel of Posen" Christ, charged with killing Policeman Grant at San Francisco a year ago, has turned up. He says he saw the officer arrest Christ. A scuffle ensued and the copier put a knife into the prisoner's right hand. The latter drew his pistol with his left hand and shot the officer.

W. A. SUTTON

East Main Street,
Mt. STERLING, KENTUCKY

FURNITURE

I AM in it to win, and will do it by handling only the best make of goods and selling at a small profit. The time is off for success in a small business with large profits. BUSINESS MEN can only hope to obtain success, in this day of progress, by many sales each article bearing a small profit; and then, every customer must be treated alike. How unfair it is to one man at a certain price, and because his neighbor is a little closer, to sell to him for less money. It is not right. My stock of FURNITURE is entirely NEW, not a piece of old stock. It has been purchased for the cash, it is in my store, less discount. Buying my entire stock in one, by car-load shipment. I have saved considerable freight expense, and these methods my stock is put in the store much cheaper than when small orders are made, hence I can sell at VERY CLOSE FIGURES, saving money to my customers and making some for myself. Goods which I have subjected to very low prices:

BED ROOM SUITS, DINING-ROOM FURNITURE, PARLOR SUITS, FOLDING BEDS, WARDROBES, BOOK-CASES, SIDING BOARDS, ETC.



I also keep a complete line of CASKETS in the Undertaking Department, and, having graduated in this business, in offering my services it is with the confidence that I understand the business and can give satisfaction.

Store-room, MAIN STREET, Next Door to Lloyd's Drug Store. Residence on West High Street.

HICKS' CARPET STORE

No. 27 North Broadway, Second Floor,
Lexington, Ky

CARPETS.

All kinds of best grade of Carpets at the very lowest prices.

CURTAINS.

Beautiful Curtains, well worth the money. They are Bargains.

OIL CLOTHS.

Oil Cloth, the best makes and in the newest and most desirable patterns.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS.

No house in Kentucky handles better Goods or sells for less profits.

What I Want and Don't Want.

I want my cows to be milked at regular hours each day.

I want the same milk for the milk the same cows each time and in the same order.

That the milk shall be turned into the pails on the milk bench after milking each cow.

That as soon as possible the milk shall be carried to the dairy-house and strained.

That the cows shall not be eating while being milked, but stand with eyes closed, chewing their cud and thinking of nothing but letting the milk come full head.

That if a milkster is to whistle, he should whistle a good, lively tune, and milk in time to his music.

That every cow in the dairy shall know the man that milks her as a friend.

That all extra food fed shall be at night when the cows are at pasture.

That when I pass through the cows in yard or field, I shall have to go around the cow rather than have her start off to get out of my way.

I want to know just what each cow can do in amount of milk and butter.

To raise my own cows so I can have the pleasure of seeing them develop and have the pleasure of studying the possibilities of breeding for a purpose.

To make butter that is just as can be found elsewhere.

To know each spring when butter will be wanted in the market, so the consumption of butter be nearly if not quite doubled.

To have every dairyman excel in the dairy business, may not only benefit himself, but dairy interest in general.

To have the privilege of being to make butter after that process is best suited to the process under which I am obliged to be and not called "an old fogey."

To shoot the next man who as an agent for something, could not possibly use in milk and because I will not put give testimonial for it, tell him he meets that "that's back there is a fossil and Noah's time."

And I don't want any other do as I do if he can be more full by some other method.

Gentlemen.

The farmer who saves feeds into hogs early next August and September, pretty sure to make a profit, both hogs and corn, as old cows thus fed will yield barrels of new corn fed the same that it is gathered.

Greatest sea depth, feet.

THE ADVOCATE.

JUDGE PETERS' REMINISCENCES.

Wells, finding Ben Jameson only badly injured, aided him to the shade of a wide spreading beech tree, got water from the river in his hat, bathed Jameson's face and put some in his mouth. Soon after being thus attended to he revived and began in English to beg for his life. It was not long until the girl by the calumness she saw around her, the kindness shown her by the old Captain and time to reflect, seemed to calm her down some, and, though still much alarmed, she awoke to a more rational sense of what was done, and thinking it might result to her deliverance looked most importantly and scrutinizingly into the old soldier's face. Seeming to conclude that he could not be her enemy, she sank on her knees before him, and, being unable to speak the English language, explained to her who her deliverers were, and assured her of their friendship and protection. She wept, shouted aloud, clasped her hands, and, being a Catholic, began to return thanks to the Virgin for her deliverance. Wells asked her if she believed the Virgin Mary had sent her deliverers in answer to her prayers. She said she did, and he tried to explain to her the belief that was held through whom our blessings came, but it seemed to make no impression on her. He therefore changed the subject and told her they wished her to tell them her name; where her parents lived, if she had any, and if she was captured, when, where and how it occurred.

She replied that her name was Saloma Marou, the eldest daughter of M. Marou; her father was a merchant living in Kaskaskia; that he was born in France, removed to New Orleans, where she, his little sister and brother were born; that her father had been living in Kaskaskia four or five years, trading with the Indians goods for furs and skins; that a great number of Indians of different tribes came there to trade; that three weeks before, these three Indians and the white man, Ben, besides many more Indians, came to Kaskaskia, bringing many furs and hides to trade for goods, but that Colbert, as her father told her, had offered him all the skins and furs he had if he would sell her to him to be his wife. Her father indignantly rejected the offer and would not permit him to enter his house any more. She said that six months before that, Colbert had been in Kaskaskia and wanted her to go and live with him and he said that he would give her father half of his money. After her father had rejected Colbert's proposal and ordered him not to enter his house again, he got Ben, the white man, who could talk some French. He said Colbert was chief of wife's brother, a Chickasaw chief, a great warrior and very rich; had forty negroes and a great deal of money; that he would give them all to her if she would go home with him and be his squaw. She rejected his offer and told Ben to tell Colbert that she had rather die than go with him. Three days after this she went with her little brother to get some green corn from the field half a mile from the town, and as soon as they got into the high corn the two Indians who were killed, ran up to them, and one of them with a club knocked her little brother in the head and, as she believed, killed him; seized her hands, knifed, tied her hands, so she could not speak; took her up, and ran with her into the prairie some distance, where they had two horses. Colbert mounted one, the other Indian threw her into his (Colbert's) arms, then mounted the other horse, and they started off in a gallop. In about half a day they came to the river, where they found Ben and the two Indians with two canoes, awaiting their arrival. They were the houses of by one of the Indians, cooked some meat and ate it, and in a great hurry, started down the river. They had tied her fast in one of the canoes, and thus she was brought in two or three days to where she had been rescued. This account, as she narrated it, was interrupted by Wells to his companions. She paused here,

burst into tears, and began to plead with them to take her back to her father and mother, saying to them that if they would do so her father would compensate them if it took the value of the whole store and all he had. When Wells explained to them what she said the old Captain said: "By zooks! I should not know how to begin to charge so much a thing as was my pretty girl, if we could take you back; but that we cannot do. Our fix is pretty bad one, too. We have to fight our way back to Virginia, and it seems to me a bad chance to get there if we have to fight through these yellow devils who have been following and firing at us nearly to this place, and I think our only chance is by keeping to the river to New Orleans and get round over the sea and get home on some ship."

When she learned from Wells that their way would be through New Orleans she was delighted, and with a countenance expressive of hope and joy she said she had a rich uncle, a merchant, living in New Orleans, and if they would take her there, he would reward them and she could get home, too. Having heard from the young lady that the white man, Ben James, was from Virginia, he said he would go the shade of a large elm where James was lying and learn all about his history and who he was. Going up to him he said: "I hear that you say you are from Virginia; now tell your name and where you are from."

He replied: "My name is Ben James. I was from Virginia. I believe they called the place 'Yorkfork.' It has been fifteen or twenty years since I left that terrible yell; that he then said a place they called 'Yorkfork' Centuries near by where my father lived." The Captain asked him if his father was named John James, who, it was said, was killed going over the ridge fifteen or twenty years ago; if he was his father and if he was with them then going to Abingdon? Ben said he was. "By zooks!" said the Captain, "I knew your daddy and mammy, and reckon I'll see you, too, but I had forgotten you. I knew your brother Jonathan well. He went on the Braddock campaign under me, and we all got pretty badly used up. Well, where have you been all this time? How come you with these Indians we killed this morning? Tell me all about it."

"Well," began James, "my father and I were going to see his brother at Abingdon. He was shot by some Cherokee Indians, and I was taken prisoner, my hands tied behind me, and all they had packed on me. When I got so tired I could not run they jagged me with sharp sticks to make me go fast, and made him bleed all over. I fainted two or three times; then they took the packs off me and I then went better. In three days we got to their town, which they called Nickajack. For about three weeks they kept me very close, and during that time treated me very well. When I got there they had two other prisoners, an Indian and a white man, and a very pretty Carolina girl. One day when the Indians from all the nations around were assembled with their squaws, they told us they were going to burn us and brought us up tied to where all the Indians were. Squaws and all gathered around in a ring. One very pretty squaw came up and talked to me in the Indian tongue. I did not know then what she said, but later on she said 'Pretty white boy, Cassata (that was her name) loves you.' She was the granddaughter of the old chief Chickasaw. She then took hold of me and pulled me about as if she was going to take me along with her. She then left me and went to an old warrior who was along when I was captured, and they talked together a long time. The prisoners stood tied in the ring, pale and scared, and saying nothing. After a time Cassata came to me again, bringing two young Cherokee squaws with her. She cut the cord that bound my hands, and told me that she had bought me, and would not let me be burned; that I must go along with her and live in her wigwam with her. She took me to her father's town and home. She often told me she loved me, and had saved my life. I loved her, and married her and lived with her. We have two fine boys and a pretty squaw baby. They burned the poor old grey-headed prisoner, but a young Creek warrior named Washita bought the Carolina girl, and took her away with him."

He said the reason he went with Colbert to help sell Saloma Marou was that, the spring before, Colbert was at Kaskaskia trading skins, and saw Saloma. She had grown to be a

woman and Colbert loved her very much. He proposed to her to go with him to his town and be his squaw. She refused to go, ran away and hid herself and would not see him again. He returned home and told me about her, saying she was so pretty, and that if he would not come home and live with him he would shoot himself.

Shortly afterwards he took a large number of his warriors and went high up on the Arkansas River, where they hunted and trapped a long time. He brought back a large quantity of furs and skins and sold to me: "Ben, I am going to Kaskaskia to buy Saloma Marou from her father, and give him all these furs and skins to let me bring her to my wigwam, and I cannot get her to come with me and I will shoot myself." He desired me to go with him to try to prevail upon her to consent to come with him, and I went. Saloma's father would not sell her, drove Colbert from the house, and Saloma said she would rather die than go with him. I advised Colbert to steal her, but he would not do that. He thought of the death of Colbert and the wounding of myself on the river bank this morning, which you know all about.

The Captain then asked Ben if he thought the Indian who jumped into the river this morning when they shot the other two Indians was drowned, or did he just die till he got out of sight and then swim to the shore? Ben asked him if the Indian did not yell the Indian war whoop when he leaped into the water. Ashby replied yes and that it was a most terrible yell; that he then said "that was no more." "Well," said Ben, "that was the war whoop, and he will be back as quick as he can. He has gone to his town, Chickasaw, where he and the two Indians you shot and I and my squaw live." The Captain asked him how many miles it was to that town. He said he did not know, but that it would take him many days to go there and return here.

After Ashby closed his conversation with Ben James and had satisfied himself that the Indian who jumped in the river that morning was not dead, but had escaped to his town and would certainly return in the course of a few days with a force sufficient to kill or capture them, and that to remain there was most perilous, he concluded the safest thing for them to do was to prepare some dinner, eat it in haste and to start down the river as soon as they could. Porter had been some very ill, had a burning fever and in much apparent agony from a pain in the head. The old Captain inquired what they should do with Ben James; that if they put him over the river on the same side of his town in his then condition, he might not be able to get there, and if he leave him he would starve unless the Indians come as he expects them to, and he would starve unless the Indians come for him, our pigroque, and besides he is unwilling to go to New Orleans with us. "Oh," said Wells, "we can make him get in one of the canoes of the Indians, let it to ours, and take him with us till he gets able to walk, if he will not go all the way with us, and in that way he may get to his town, or else just shoot him and put him out of his misery."

"Oh, no!" said the old Captain, "I cannot consent to that. It may be true that he has lived among the Indians since he has become so tricky and dangerous as one of them. He has a wife and children among them, for whom he seems to entertain a great affection; that he will not be willing to leave them. He is the son of a very clever father that I once knew in Virginia, and has brothers and sisters there now—clever people, and we must not treat him with any cruelty. He is suffering much now from the fever he had this morning, and it will best to endeavor to take him along with us in the way you speak of, Wells."

"Then," said Wells, "I will go down to the point right away and see if the pigroque and canoes are safe, while the girl is fixing up the dinner for us, and be back by the time she has it ready, so as to be off as soon as we eat it."

While Wells was gone to the point Ashby saw that Porter was a very sick man, and tried to explain to him his intention of leaving the place and the canoe. Porter scarcely seemed to understand him, and only replied that he could not live, especially exposed to the hot sun in the pigroque, as he would be, but made no other objection. Wells soon returned, and reported that the pigroque and canoes were all in place and ready for them, but that the wounded Indian whom they had left on the shore and be-

lieved to be dying had risen and had contrived to drag Colbert into one of the canoes, and was lying by his side evidently dying.

"Poor wretches!" said the Captain, "such is not an uncommon virtue among them in regard to their death and dying. They always make a life effort to get to the water, or hide themselves in their reluctance to leave them to be scalped by their enemies."

"Wells," said Ashby, "we must hasten our dinner, and get away from this place as soon as possible, for we are constantly in danger of an attack from some party or other of Indians coming to this point upon one or the other of these rivers."

Accordingly they hastily partook of the very cold dinner Saloma had prepared for them, giving to Ben James a full portion, and then hastened all with their share of the baggage, cooked dinner not eaten, and the unconsumed venison, turkey etc. on hand. Porter was still very ill, unable to partake of any of the dinner, and, being barely able to walk, could not aid them in taking any of their baggage to the canoes. Ben James agreed to go with them to a point on the river where he was to be landed on the same side his town was situated on, and, though suffering severely from his wound, he thought it fated to Chickasaw Bluffs, and there landed he could, even if he met with no other aid, reach his town. When they reached the point they found the two Indians on the canoe, as represented by Wells, dead, and the old Captain was distressed that they could not give them something like a decent burial; but having no instruments with which to dig a grave the thing was impossible, and he had to agree to placing two large rocks in the canoe, above it from the shore and give them a watery grave in the billowy Mississippi.

The party then instantly embarked on their perilous voyage, Capt. Ashby, Miss Marou and Porter in their frail craft, the three first to New Orleans, Porter to a country from whose bones no traveler ever returns, and Ben James; but having no instruments with which to dig a grave the thing was impossible, and he had to agree to placing two large rocks in the canoe, above it from the shore and give them a watery grave in the billowy Mississippi.

The party then instantly embarked on their perilous voyage, Capt. Ashby, Miss Marou and Porter in their frail craft, the three first to New Orleans, Porter to a country from whose bones no traveler ever returns, and Ben James; but having no instruments with which to dig a grave the thing was impossible, and he had to agree to placing two large rocks in the canoe, above it from the shore and give them a watery grave in the billowy Mississippi.

Porter grew worse all the way down, there being no medicine or remedy to be had, and he died, as he lay in the canoe, his head resting on his hand, and his eyes closed in death. The four first named in the pigroque and James in the Indian canoe landed to the pigroque. On the evening of that day they started out, traveling day and night, Ashby and Wells rowing and watching alternately, and as they glided on in the middle of the stream they often saw Indians on the shore, with hostile intentions hiding behind trees.

They had been at St. Augustine but a little over ten days when Wells was attacked with a most violent and strange fever and there the old Captain was so unfortunate as to have to bury the last companion of his most hazardous and adventurous trip. This funeral was a great bereavement and affliction to the old soldier, but it did not overwhelm him and in two weeks thereafter he embarked on a small trading sloop and after frequent delays at different points he was landed at Norfolk, Va., from whence in reasonable time he reached his home in Faguer county, Virginia. He found his wife there in good health. He had then been gone more than two years, and he never knew how long he had been away from his home until his wife told him of his departure, she believed him dead.

We have no information that he ever afterwards undertook another hazardous enterprise even as devoted to novelty or interest, as to best an unlocked loaded wagon down Ashby's Gap on the Blue Ridge with four horses, but spent the residue of his days, through a serene old age, living here in his sixty-second year of age and was buried at Winchester, Va., where his wife still remains until the Archangel of God shall sound his trumpet awake the pale natives of the dead from their slumber and lonely sleep. (See Legends of War of Independence and the Earlier Settlements of the West, by T. Marshall Smith.)

The Chinese Six Companies of San Francisco have issued a proclamation warning Chinese residing in this country not to obey the Geary registration law. They have also appealed to their Emperor for protection.

the lack even of a hoe or spade or any kind of instrument with which to dig the appearance of a grave. They therefore placed his body in the canoe in which they had brought Ben James to that place with all the respect and affection that love could inspire, and in the midst of the flowing snow from the weather beaten countenances of Ashby and Wells and tender Saloma, all that was mortal of Ben Porter was sunk beneath the rolling billows of the turbid Mississippi. Immediately after this scene of sorrow Ashby and Wells began to prepare for the prosecution of their wearisome journey, and the first thing to be done was to dispose of Ben James.

When they arrived at Chickasaw Bluff it was deemed best to detain him until Porter was dead or was able to proceed with them on their journey, lest he might meet with Indians, inform them of location and situation of Ashby and company and induce an attack upon them, but as they were then ready to set out, they offered James his choice, either to remain with them or be put over on the Chickasaw bank. He chose the latter and after thanking them for their care and kindness they had shown him and requesting Capt. Ashby when he saw his relatives in Virginia to tell he was alive and the place and manner of his residence be made adieu to those from whom he was parting and was taken to the bluff and started for his home.

In a short time afterwards, Ashby, Wells and Saloma were gliding in their frail bark down the rapid current of the father of waters. After several days they reached Natchez where they layd for a few hours to lay in a supply of provisions and comforts for the residue of their journey. There they were treated with great kindness and liberality and in three days they arrived at New Orleans without having an occurrence of an interesting character on the way. On their arrival they found that M. Marou, the uncle of Saloma, had died the year before at Cuba, but his widow was still living in the same place. They received her two friends with cordiality and treated the old Captain and Wells with marked politeness and hospitality. There they remained for five weeks, being unable sooner to procure a passage through the Gulf on any vessel to the southern or southwestern part of the Atlantic on the continent of North America.

Having at the end of the time found a vessel bound for St. Augustine, Fla., Saloma secured passage for herself and her friends, and having by this time attained some knowledge of the English language, she expressed her grateful obligations to the Captain for his kind and paternal care for her, rescue, safety and comfort, and in her native language to Wells expressed her gratitude for his very great kindness.

Ashby and Wells embarked on a vessel for St. Augustine which place they reached in three weeks, and there they were detained at that place over three weeks before they could find a vessel bound for a port from which they could directly reach home.

They had been at St. Augustine but a little over ten days when Wells was attacked with a most violent and strange fever and there the old Captain was so unfortunate as to have to bury the last companion of his most hazardous and adventurous trip. This funeral was a great bereavement and affliction to the old soldier, but it did not overwhelm him and in two weeks thereafter he embarked on a small trading sloop and after frequent delays at different points he was landed at Norfolk, Va., from whence in reasonable time he reached his home in Faguer county, Virginia. He found his wife there in good health. He had then been gone more than two years, and he never knew how long he had been away from his home until his wife told him of his departure, she believed him dead.

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Kentucky Central R.R.

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

Shortest and Quickest Route

—FROM—

CENTRAL KENTUCKY

—TO ALL POINTS—

NORTH & SOUTH,

Through daily train service between Cincinnati and Middletown and points on L. & N. R. R.

Schedule in Effect Nov. 15, 1891.

South Bound.	No. 1 Express	No. 6 Fast Line	No. 3 Accom. Daily
	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.	Ex. Sun.
Lex Cleveland	8:15 a.m.	8:00 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Lex Lexington	9:15 a.m.	9:00 p.m.	3:25 p.m.
Lex Richmond	10:15 a.m.	10:00 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Lex Cincinnati	11:15 a.m.	11:00 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
Lex Paris	12:15 p.m.	12:00 p.m.	6:25 p.m.
Lex Frankfort	1:15 p.m.	1:00 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
Lex Louisville	2:15 p.m.	1:50 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
Lex Indianapolis	3:15 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
Lex St. Louis	4:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
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Lex St. Paul	5:15 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	11:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	6:15 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	7:15 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	1:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	8:15 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	9:15 p.m.	8:45 p.m.	3:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	10:15 p.m.	9:45 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	11:15 p.m.	10:45 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	12:15 a.m.	11:45 p.m.	6:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	1:15 a.m.	12:45 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	2:15 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	3:15 a.m.	2:45 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	4:15 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	5:15 a.m.	4:45 p.m.	11:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	6:15 a.m.	5:45 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	7:15 a.m.	6:45 p.m.	1:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	8:15 a.m.	7:45 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	9:15 a.m.	8:45 p.m.	3:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	10:15 a.m.	9:45 p.m.	4:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	11:15 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	12:15 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	6:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	1:15 p.m.	12:45 p.m.	7:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	2:15 p.m.	1:45 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	3:15 p.m.	2:45 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	4:15 p.m.	3:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	5:15 p.m.	4:45 p.m.	11:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	6:15 p.m.	5:45 p.m.	12:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	7:15 p.m.	6:45 p.m.	1:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	8:15 p.m.	7:45 p.m.	2:25 p.m.
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Lex Chicago	2:15 a.m.	1:45 p.m.	8:25 p.m.
Lex St. Paul	3:15 a.m.	2:45 p.m.	9:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	4:15 a.m.	3:45 p.m.	10:25 p.m.
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Lex St. Paul	7:15 a.m.	6:45 p.m.	1:25 p.m.
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Lex St. Paul	9:15 a.m.	8:45 p.m.	3:25 p.m.
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Lex St. Paul	11:15 a.m.	10:45 p.m.	5:25 p.m.
Lex Chicago	12:15 p.m.	11:45 p.m.	6:25 p.m.

THE DATE.

NEWS & BRIEF.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge of Odd-fellows will meet next year at Milwaukee.

Dr. Edward Cappel, of Yale College, has accepted the position of assistant Professor in Greek at the Chicago University.

Mrs. Mary Lyman, of Bloomington Ill., who was injured in the Santa Fe wreck near Osgood City, Kas., will probably die.

Judge Ferguson Thursday at New Orleans read a long charge to the Grand Jury concerning gambling. All the gambling houses were closed Thursday night.

At the meeting of the Mississippi suffrage Association at Des Moines, Ia., Thursday three ladies were christened by Rev. Olympia Brown, of Wisconsin. The ladies were dedicated to the cause.

Hedgepeth, the leader of the gang that robbed the Frisco express last December, has weakened in his fight against the authorities and will plead guilty at St. Louis and take a sentence of 20 years in the Pen.

"Dan" Whistler, a notorious desperado, formerly assassinated Alonzo Rector a leading lawyer of Marshall, N. C., Thursday night, while the latter was assisting an officer to arrest a drunken moonshiner. Rector's young wife witnessed the crime.

Charles Edwards, a Leadville, Col., prize fighter, invited friends to see him do up "Kid" Briggs at the Colosseum, Sellsman, Mo. He put a pistol to Briggs' head and the latter took it from him and fractured Edward's skull with an iron bar.

Unless the demands of the Chicago Brewers' Union are concurred by the local brewers, a general strike will begin within a week. Under the present contract, the men say, employees are entitled to 40 cents an hour for all overtime, but the bosses allow only 20 cents.

John W. Hall, the burglar who was shot at Kirkwood, Mo., and who after wards blew his brains out, was not such a novice at burglary as was supposed. A search of his residence has revealed articles of the value of thousands of dollars which he had secured on former raids.

At the battle of Hanover, May 27, 1862, the Ninth Massachusetts Regiment captured a sick flag from Company E, Cleveland Guards, Twelfth North Carolina Regiment. The flag has since been kept in Boston. It was restored Thursday to its owner by the Massachusetts Regiment.

The shortage of John G. Shotwell, the defaulting cashier of the Colorado Hammer Brick Company, of Denver, amounts to \$25,000, instead of \$10,000 as at first supposed. Shotwell has left a destitute wife and two children, who have been sent to her father's home in New Jersey. The money he stole was squandered at the gambling table and on women.

Maddened by the delirium of typhoid fever, William Lock, a huckster, of Hannonsville, Pa., Tuesday, nearly beat his mother to death, and Thursday night cut the throat of his infant son while laboring under the belief that he had been commanded by God to sacrifice the child's life. He batted his face in the boy's blood in his frenzy. Lock has been jailed.

Indictments have been found by the Grand Jury against Colonel Hawkins, Lieutenant Colonel Sizer and Surgeon Grimm, of the Tenth Regiment, N. G. P., for assault and battery in the Private Haus case. It will be remembered, was hung by the thumbs and afterward drummed out of camp, at Homestead, for disclosing the news that Berkman had shot Frick.

It cannot be said with certainty that the stallion record is safe, for with Arion, Moquette, Nelson, Lohasok, Alvin, Charleston and Krennall in its improving form, a new record is liable to be established within the next four weeks.

Administratrix Notice.
All persons having claims against the estate of Kavanagh Tipton, dec'd., are requested to present them, proven, as required by law, to my attorneys, Tyler & Apperson. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to settle same at once.
ANNA TIPTON,
Admin'r. Kavanagh Tipton.

HORSE AND TRACK.

The Greatest of Trotting Meeting.
In this issue appears the advertisement calling attention to Kentucky's great trotting meeting at Lexington, October 11-12. The programme is ready and will be mailed out as soon as published. The Association has offered \$50,000 for the races and to secure the best horses in the whole country; yet it has generously set aside the gate receipts of the first, second and third days for the two hospitals and the Orphan Asylum, known as The Charity Organization at Lexington.

The programme is before us, and it is an attractive one, full of variety and excellent in arrangement. Horsemen pronounce it the best ever issued and predict that The Stallion Representative Stake (\$35,000), Saturday Oct. 8; The Transylvania Stake (\$5,000) Monday Oct. 10; the Free-for-all purse, (\$2,000), Wednesday, Oct. 12, and the \$5,000 Special Stake Friday, Oct. 14, will prove the four grandest contests ever witnessed.

The great event, however, of the meeting is to be the Transylvania in which 20 horses, all able to trot 2:16 or better, are eligible to start. Amongst them are Evangelist, 2:11 1/2; Alton D. 2:12 1/2; Little Albert, 2:12 1/2; Ponce de Leon 2:13; Paragon 2:13 1/2; New York Central, 2:13 1/2; St. Vincent, 2:13 1/2; Auden's Nightingale, 2:13 1/2; Krennall 2:13 1/2; Hamlet's Nightingale, 2:14; Hazel Wilkes, 2:14; Mattie II, 2:14; and Della Van, 2:15. There are seven more, but the above show the quality of the horses in the race. Write to Ed A. Tipton, Secretary, Lexington, Ky., and get a programme, also a list of entries.

Homestead, 2:14, will be seen in racing days next year.

Mattie II, 2:14, was bought in Lexington last February for \$1,600.

A. H. Moore owns three mares with records below 2:13.

Lockhart, by Nutwood, reduced his record to 2:13 at Rochester, Minn., last week.

After this season nothing short of a 2:30 two-year-old can look for big money at the fall meetings.

Do not fail to call on J. M. Conroy before purchasing saddle and harness goods.

The owner of Mascot, 2:08 1/2, wants to match Flying Jib, 2:07, for \$2,500, the winner to take the pot.

The fair begins to-day, there will be three trots this afternoon. Do not fail to go out and see them.

I make a specialty in good hand-made brake harnesses.
J. M. CONROY.

Evangelist, 2:11 1/2, and Margaret 2:12 1/2, made their records as four-year-olds. Both of them are by Director, 2:17.

Hal Pointer, 2:05 1/2, was first used as a saddle horse, and his great speed at the pace was discovered in a top chase. He was once sold for \$250.

Harry Wilkes, 2:13, Royley, Wilkes, 2:14, together with the other horses in Sir Bore, stable, will be sold in New York, October 5.

Ponce de Leon, 2:13, Patron, 2:14, and Pringle, 2:15, make Ponce's reputation secure as a sire of extreme speed.

Direct is now being sold by Boylston Hall, the man that improved the condition of Jay-eye-Sick's legs so much.

Ed Gees thinks that Pointer can step close to 2:03 in this style; first quarter in half, second 30, third 21 1/2, and fourth 30 1/2.

Manager broke the three-year-old stallion record for the fastest fifth heat in the free-for-all horse stake at St. Joseph, Mo., on Friday. His time was 2:09 1/2.

I am offering special bargains in saddles, bridle, track, brake and buggy harness this week.
Respectfully,
J. M. CONROY.

Little Albert has now a record of 2:12 1/2. Should he get his head in front at Columbia or Nashville, he will close the season with a mark of about 2:10.

Five two-year-old trotters have gotten records in races this year in better than 2:21, viz: Silcox, 2:20 1/2; Wilton; Jay Hawker, 2:20 1/2; Jay Bird; Les Wilkes, 2:20 1/2; by Gus Wilkes; Princess Royal, 2:20, by Chimes; and Wauela, 2:19 1/2, by moor (son of Electioneer).

FRANKFORT CORRESPONDENCE.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Sep. 26, 1892.
EMS. ADVOCATE:
Again Kentucky's law-makers and lovers of their country's welfare have rested from their labors, and on Wednesday the Senate, having nothing before it, one of the dignified members of that august body moved an adjournment that they might go fishing.

For gravity on legislation the readers of the Advocate are respectfully referred to the General Assembly of Kentucky, now in desultory session.

Most members will doubtless admit that collectively they deserve the severe censure of the tax-payers for what they have done, as well as for what they have left undone, but each thinks his individual responsibility is infinitesimal.

A few members are conscientious, intelligent and industrious, but if all the tax-payers of Kentucky could look in upon this Legislature, it is doubtful that their sweeping condemnation of its idleness, ignorance and dissensions would make any exceptions.

It is said some members, recognizing the odious records they are making, have abandoned all future political aspirations, and are bending their energies and intellects to a protracted session, with the noble purpose of securing the accompanying emoluments. Some have moved their families here, rented houses, and are sending their children to the city school; some are taking boarders; some single members have left their hotels and rented flats, and are seemingly preparing to make themselves comfortable until their successors arrive or the treasury is depleted.

The House has passed a new revenue and taxation bill, which the Senate will certainly amend extensively, and the same old fight, in which the Governor and Auditor are involved, will be repeated.

Now that Judge "Ashbury" Holt has formally accepted the nomination at the hands of the Republicans in his district, his plea about the non-political character of the Judiciary seems superficial, and a good Democrat will hardly scratch Judge Hazlett's name to vote for Judge Holt.

The Court of Appeals affirmed two death sentences this week.

The case of Berry, etc., against Berry, from Bath county, involving a claim for money by several negroes against the personal representatives of their master, was ably argued before the Appellate Court by Mr. Elden, of Frankfort, and Mr. Sudeth, of Louisville.

Chas. Stephens, a compositor in the Capital printing office, committed suicide in South Frankfort last Thursday evening.

Senator Hill's great speech in Brooklyn last week, and the enthusiasm it aroused in New York, has delighted Democrats here, and New York now seems assured for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Moquette, the handsome four-year-old stallion that broke the world's record, is now owned by Mike Boverman, who drove him. The time by quarters was 1:33, 1:54, 1:37, 2:10. He was driven in a pneumatic tire sulky on a regulation track.

Our Frankfort correspondent dubs him Judge "Ashbury" Holt.

Mr. Cleveland has such faith in the weekly newspapers that he is specially desirous, so it is said, that his letter of acceptance be printed in them as far as possible. He knows that the readers read the weekly papers, and it is by the aid of these weeklies that he expects to reach the farmers, in whom he is particularly interested, and with whose interests his letter will so largely deal. We expect to be able to give it to our readers next week.

The Council with their sanitary committee are getting the city in a good condition and hence we will expect less fever this fall and winter.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Died, on last Friday of consumption, Mrs. Annie McCormick, sister of Davis Orser. Burial in family burying grave yard Saturday. Rev. A. Reed preached the funeral at the residence.

PROCLAMATION OF THE PEOPLE'S HOLIDAY.

ADAM FOREPAUGH SHOWS.

29th Year. J. T. MCFADDON, Manager.
\$3,000,000 Invested. \$5,500 Daily Expenses.

Oldest, Largest, Richest exhibition in the world, to which has been added the sublime, historic spectacle, the

FALL OF NINEVEH.

Netting, Author, Designer and Painter.

Will Exhibit at

MT. STERLING, KY.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.



All the standard features of the Adam Forepaugh Circus, Menagerie, Museum, a variety, Hippodrome. Largely increased and augmented and in addition devoted to Grand Horse Fair. A Genuine Wild Moorish Circus, Caravan and Camp. And a magnificent spectacle in Nineveh, earth's first great Metropolis and civilization's first capital.

FALL OF NINEVEH.

A combination of Tragedy, Comedy, Opera, Pastoralism, Ballet and Battles, surpassing in splendor and grandeur all other spectacular displays in the world's history, requiring 1000 men, women and children. 150,000 worth of splendid special scenery. \$50,000 in gold, silver and steel armor, swords, spears and shields. 200 magnificent Ladies in the grand Ballet, including noted Premieres, Secondaries. A powerful Pastoralism, Grand Chorus and Grand Military Orchestra, Tremas, Opera, Ballets, Pastoralism and the Aerial Climax, the death of Sardanapalus upon a moral, educational in pleasure, beneficent in influence. Clean, courteous in dress above all lines of art; consult your station agent for time and rate schedules. Free air and as postage as suitable.

THE ADAM FOREPAUGH STREET PARADE.

Parties in the Providence Providence! Particulars will move through the principal streets of the exhibition city starting promptly at 8 o'clock on the day of the parade. The parade will be a grand one, and it is also in the street parade. Two performances daily, from 10 o'clock to 10 o'clock, and a performance begins one hour later. To accommodate those who wish to see the crowd at the highest vantage, numbered corners, actually reserved seats at the regular corner Main and Mayville streets. Standees or rain all performances are given the same, with the exception of the specialty reserved Water Proof Seats.

THE BEST \$4 WATCH

IN THE WORLD

JONES' JEWELRY STORE.

EAST MAIN STREET.

Wall Paper and Paints.

A. SCHLEGEL.

Fine and latest style Wall papers, plain and decorated. Picture Frames Fine Art Material, etc.
North Mayville Street, Mt. Sterling, Ky.
Sept. 20 1 y

To Purify Water
An ounce of lemon juice will have as potent upon purifying a gallon of water as its condensation and distillation by heat. We have now the finest lemon in this market and their free use is urged by the medical fraternity.
8-21 CHAS. THOMPSON GROCERY CO.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
The parade of the Grand Army of the republic, at Washington Tuesday, was the finest in the history of the organization. The veterans were reviewed by Vice President Morton and Gov. Palmer, the Commander-in-chief Kentucky had the largest representation she has ever had in a G. A. R. parade, there being 500 men in line.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
The Republican managers are moving Heaven and earth to find some means of diverting the attention of the people from the Force Bill as an issue in this campaign. They have hit upon the plank in the Democratic platform, demanding the repeal of the 10 percent tax on notes issued by the State Banks. The Force Bill and the Robber Tariff are the issues in this campaign, and the people recognize them as such.

The Gazette favors the Force Bill.

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Fresh Baltimore OYSTERS AT FISHMONGERS.
Every man, woman and child should attend the fair. It says them all in the shade.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. Kate Smith is quite sick.
Miss Bessie Robertson of Shelby county is visiting at J. L. Drawers.
Miss Mamie Dickenson of Manchester is visiting at J. H. Carter's.
Miss Annie Sharp and Mary Bridgeport left Monday for Ocala Florida.
Mr. T. P. Souto of Flemington, is visiting his sons W. A. and A. W. Sutton.
Misses Mamie and Magie King and Mary Conroy are visiting friends in Lexington.
Mrs. T. B. Rodman of Frankfort who has been visiting relatives in this city returned Saturday.

Miss B. L. William visited Miss Mollie Stephenson in Clark county last week.
Miss Mamie Price of Lexington who has been visiting the Misses Proctor, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Ella Schaffer of Lexington who has been visiting Mrs. Charles Schaffer returned home Saturday.

Richard Apperson has gone to Ann Arbor Michigan to prepare himself for the legal profession.

W. O. Mize, enrolling clerk of the Senate passed through the city Sunday enroute for his home in Hazel Green.

Miss Agnes Walsh artistic Trimmer at T. P. Martin & Co.'s is trimming up a line of lovely goods for the Fair. Go in and see them.

Misses Lucy Park of Kansas City and Miss Ida Cobb of Richmond Ky., are visiting the family of M. A. Scott on West Main street.

Mrs. B. F. Thompson and Mrs. Silas Stoffer and children, are in Cincinnati visiting their sister Mrs. F. M. Howe.

Mrs. Kate Hunt of Clark county was in the city last week the guest of S. P. Hunt. She entered her son Littleton in Professor Fowler's school.

Mrs. Chattie Schaffer is visiting friends and relatives in Cincinnati. She will be absent from the city about two weeks.

Rev. E. E. Bonar has rented the A. T. Thompson's residence corner of high and Sycamore streets. He took possession Monday.

Messrs Garrett D. Wall of Lexington nephew of Mrs. Lewis Apperson, and Tabb Price of Mayville, spent Sunday at Judge Apperson's.

Miss Betsy Lamb, Wheeling, West Virginia, Miss May Stone, Paris and Miss Anna Bell of Columbus, Mississippi are guest of Miss Mattie Bridgeport.

Dr. Wm. Van Antwerp, Major A. T. Wood, D. G. Howell and James O'Connell, who attended the G. A. R. at Washington, returned home yesterday.

Miss Sophia Randall and two children and Miss Olive Campbell leave tonight for New York. Mrs. Randall to take a course of Kindergarten and Miss Campbell a course in music.

W. P. Guthrie secured a position as traveling salesman with a Louisville boot and shoe firm, and will start on the road, as a commercial tourist, the last of this week.

Editor Dicksey of the Jackson Insider, stopped over in the city yesterday on his way home from Bath where he had been to visit his mother. We are always glad to see Brother Dicksey's pleasant face.

Miss Sue and Mattie Holden of Shelby county who have been visiting the family of their brother J. W. Holden returned home Saturday. They were accompanied by Mrs. J. W. Holden and two sons, Jacob and Roger.

Mrs. Dr. W. Patton Griffiths, of Louisville, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. W. O. Cheneau, of this county, returned home yesterday. Mrs. Griffiths and her sister, Miss Sallie Morse, have been in Washington and other Eastern cities for several weeks on most pleasant visit to friends.

Mrs. Rebecca Holt, son James and wife, of Christian Hill, visited Mrs. Elizabeth Donohue, Judge H. Clay McKee and shoe firm, and will start in the country. They left for Winchester Monday. Mrs. Holt was the daughter of John McKee, was born in this county, but left for Illinois when she was only five years old. She and Mrs. Donohue played together and had not seen each other for 63 years, but when they met and began to talk they remembered each other and many incidents of more than half a century ago.

THE ADVOCATE.

KENTUCKY'S GREAT TROTS.

Kentucky T. H. B. Association
Lexington, Oct. 5 to 14.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 5.

Gate Receipts for St. Joseph's Hospital.
2:16 Class, trotting - - - \$1,500
2:31 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Two-year-olds, 2:40 Class - 400

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 6.

Gate Receipts for Protestant Infirmary.
2:13 Class, pacing - - - \$1,000
2:25 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Two-year-olds, 2:40 Class - 400

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7.

Gate Receipts for Charity Organization.
2:30 Class, pacing - - - \$1,000
2:31 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
2:40 Class, trotting - - - 400

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8.

Stallion Representative Stake,
three-year-olds - - - \$5,000
Blue Grass Stakes, 4-year-olds - 1,250
2:29 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Three-year-olds, 2:32 Class - 400

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 10.

Transylvania Stake 2:18 Class, \$ 5,000
2:17 Class, trotting - - - 1,500
Two-year-olds, trotting - - - 1,000
Dash, 1 mile and 100 yards,
for pacers, 2:11 Class - 275

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 11.

2:19 Class, trotting - - - \$1,500
2:16 Class, pacing - - - 1,000
Three-year-olds, trotting - - - 1,000
Phoenix Hotel Stake, trotting
miles, 2:14 Class, trotting
Added - - - 800

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 12.

Free-for-all, trotting - - - \$2,000
2:23 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
2:33 Class, trotting - - - 400
Dash, 1 mile, 2:30 Class - 150

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 13.

Lexington Stakes, 2-year-olds
(estimated) - - - \$3,500
Johnston Stakes, Stallions - 2,500
Free-for-all, pacing - - - 1,000
Dash, 1 1/16 miles, 2:18 Class, 275

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14.

The Special Stakes - - - \$5,000
2:27 Class, trotting - - - 1,000
Ky. Stakes, three-year-olds - 2,500
Dash, 1 mile, 2:25 Class - 200

Remember the great \$5,000 Stakes
October 8, 10 and 14.

P. P. JOHNSTON, President.

ED. A. TITTON, Secretary.

At the New Hampshire experiment
station they found that from their best
cow it cost about one-half cent a quart,
and from their poorest cow more than
four and one-half cents to produce a
quart of milk.

The Democratic campaign was open
in the Third district at Franklin Mon-
day. Address were delivered by Hon.
I. H. Goodnight and others. Hon.
James B. McCreary opened the Eighth
district campaign with a stirring talk
at Lawrenceburg.

Senator David B. Hill opened the
campaign in Kings county, New York,
Monday night with a rousing speech,
in which he said: "Loyalty to cardinal
Democratic principles and to regularly
nominated candidates is the supreme
duty of the hour."

Alexander Bergman, the Anarchist
who shot H. C. Frick, was convicted
Monday his sentence being twenty-one
years. He was at once taken to the pen-
itentiary and placed under guard to
prevent his attempting to commit
suicide.

Mr Blaine explains that he did not
vote at the last election because he
would have taken him three days to
get to Augusta, his voting place, and
he found it impossible to do so.

The West Virginia State Board of
Health has issued an order which
requires the railroad company to pro-
duce certification of health from competent
authorities for all immigrants trans-
ported.

The way of the Meekly is hard.
He must defend the tariff, claim-
ing that it cheapens the cost of living;
he must maintain that the foreigner
pays the tariff tax and he must also
maintain that if the tariff tax is removed
it will relieve the people of America
of just that much burden. He must
maintain that the tariff raises on main-
tains wages, but he must deny that it
increases the cost of productions. He
must clear all things, assert all things,
and believe all things.—Omaha world-
erald.

Two masked cowboys sent a bullet
past the ear of Cashier Watkins of
the Dexter (Kan.) Bank, to emphasize
their request for \$5,000 ready cash
in the bank. Their horses were await-
ing them at the door, and they es-
caped with the booty.

Albert Monroie Te Masanqui will
stop his studies at Central College, in
Tennessee, to take upon himself the
royal purple. He has received news
of the death of his mother, by which he
becomes ruler of the Vey nation in
Africa. He was converted in
Africa by Bishop Penick, of this city,
and came to this country in response
to a letter from the Bishop.—Coun-
ter-Journal.

The Hig Sandy News reports the
Democrats of the Sandy Valley in the
shape for the campaign and ready to
lay anything that wears a Republican
nomination.

The Republican State Central Com-
mittee has decided not to have any
candidate in the eighth district in the
fourth district in opposition to the
Hon. James B. McCreary. They
might have done the same for the
Tenth district, so far as their chances
of success are concerned.

A Way to Save Money.

A newspaper reporter who has
widened a pencil for various journals
in New York for nearly a score of
years told an interesting story about
the other evening that will bear re-
peating. He said that during the
earlier portion of his journalistic
career he found it almost impossible
to lay aside any money, notwith-
standing the fact that he was then a
single man and earned a first class
salary. Try as he would the money
he received on Saturday for his
week's work would slip away from
him, and when Monday came around
there remained nothing for him to
do but to strike the cashier. Finally
the cashier became tired of being hit
so early in the week, and the re-
porter was warned that he would
have to give it up.

"I managed it in one way and an-
other," said the writer, "but after a
time my friends also became tired
and I found myself in many em-
barrassing positions, until I finally hit
on a peculiar, but altogether satis-
factory plan."

"Well, it was simply this: When I
got my money Saturday afternoon I
went over to the postoffice, pur-
chased a registered letter, put a por-
tion of my salary in it and addressed
it to myself at the office. Of course
the letter was not delivered until
Monday, and in that way I managed
to get along all right and finally to
save some money."—New York
Commercial Advertiser.

Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain Treatment is
a guaranteed specific for hysteria, neuritis, con-
vulsions, Epilepsy, Nervous Stiffness, Headache,
Nervous Prostration, caused by the use of alcohol,
drugs, tobacco, and other stimulants. It is a
positive cure for all these ailments, and is
sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
Beware of cheap imitations. The genuine is
sold by Dr. E. C. West, 100 N. 3rd St., New York.
It is a positive cure for all these ailments, and is
sold by all druggists. Price, 50 cents per bottle.
Beware of cheap imitations. The genuine is
sold by Dr. E. C. West, 100 N. 3rd St., New York.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by
Dr. E. C. West, 100 N. 3rd St., New York, we will
send you a box of our Nerve and Brain Treatment
free of charge. This is our guarantee. No other
druggists. Guarantees issued only by Dr. E. C. West,
100 N. 3rd St., New York. Druggist and sole agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

\$500 Reward!

We will pay the above reward for any case of
Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, In-
digestion, Constipation, or Colic, which can be
cured with West's Vegetable Liver Pills, when
the cures are actually effected. The pills are
entirely vegetable, and never fail to give sat-
isfaction. The genuine is sold by all druggists.
Beware of cheap imitations. The genuine is
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THE RYAN CHEMICAL CO.

100 N. 3rd St., New York.

Druggist and sole agent, Mt. Sterling, Ky.

Place opposite jail, on High street. Have added to our stock of COAL the
SMITHING COAL and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH
ORCHARD, NUT and CANNEL COALS.

Chick & Jones.

The Advocate will be glad to do
your job printing for you. We are
prepared to do fine job printing in all
its branches on short notice and on
reasonable terms. Programmes, let-
ters, trade cards, billheads, statements and
everything in this line done in strictly
first-class style.

Blackstone, the favorite saddle
horse of the late Samuel J. Tilden,
was found dead of old age in the
pasture at Graystone, N. Y., the Tilden
homestead, Thursday. For some time
the horse has been so feeble that he
was unable to eat. He was 33 years
old.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any purgative known to me." H. A. ANDERSON, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is an universal and its merits are well known as it secures a work of superlativeness to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep 'Castoria' while away from home."

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results."

EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., "The Watchdog," 1264 Street and 1th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

FALL GOODS.

ARE NOW

Receiving fall importations of Velvets, Dress Goods, Blankets, Hosiery, Underwear, including Crochelle weaves in color and black; Storm Serges in all the popular colors, Camel's hair effects, Homespun and Flannel Suitings, silk and wool warp, Henriettes, Drapes, Almas, Tricots and Broadcloth in all colors. Full line of Zeigler's Shoes under contract for early shipment. Embroiders and Torchons in good supply; also full line of dress trimmings.

All Summer Goods at Cost

JOHN SAMUELS.

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

A Cure for the Ailments of Man and Beast.

A long-tested pain reliever.

Its use is almost universal by the Housewife, the Farmer, the Stock Raiser, and by every one requiring an effective liniment.

No other application compares with it in efficacy.

This well-known remedy has stood the test of years, almost generations.

No medicine chest is complete without a bottle of MUSTANG LINIMENT.

Occasions arise for its use almost every day.

All druggists and dealers have it.

The best wagon made, lasts longer, runs lighter and carries more load than any other known.

Place opposite jail, on High street. Have added to our stock of COAL the
SMITHING COAL and still headquarters for BELMONT, PEACH
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Country boys Make Good Soldiers.

Within a year past the recruiting fig-
ure has been out in many of our New
England towns and villages by officers
of the regular army detailed for the
purpose of gathering volunteers to fill up
the ranks of Uncle Sam's forty regiments
of infantry, cavalry and artillery. Once
recruitment was maintained only in big
cities like New York and Boston, but
now the regular army is not of the best.
Secretary Proctor had an idea that country
youth were better physically, mentally and
physically, for a soldier's life than the
drugs of our fading urban population,
and under his direction recruiting par-
ties, each headed by a commissioned of-
ficer, were sent into rural New England,
New York and New portions of the west.

The experiment said to be working
admirably so far as the welfare of the
army is concerned though the officers
do not enjoy the quality of drumming
from one town to another, drumming
up recruits as a commercial traveler
drums up trade. These systems of en-
listment and the various minor reforms
have had a marked instantaneous
effect upon the character of the army.
The soldiers are happier and more con-
tented, and desertion is fewer than
they have been for many years.—Boston
Journal.

FIRE! FIRE! FIRE!

If you want good Insurance,
insure with HOFFMAN.

If you want reliable Insurance,
Insure with HOFFMAN.

If you want to insure in compa-
nies that pay all losses promptly,
Insure with HOFFMAN.

He represents more companies and pays his losses with
more promptness than any agent in Eastern Kentucky,
and insures at rates as low as any agent of a first-class
company. Office, TRADERS' DEPOSIT BANK, 1st floor.

A. HOFFMAN.

Boarding House

AND

Restaurant.

I have rented the Baum building on
East Main street, and have fitted
up a number of rooms. I am there-
fore prepared to accommodate my
friends with board and lodging by the
week, day or meal. Special attention
paid to Court-day diners. Charges
reasonable.

J. A. STEPHENS.

31-47

A Horse in the Express Business was
Well Fed in Trials.

There is an old, rawboned, spar-
ing gray horse that stands over on
Canal street, near Randolph, every
day, and what he doesn't know about
hats and the express business, it
would not be worth while for a colt
that contemplates hauling trunks at
twenty-five cents a haul to bother
about.

The corner of the streets is a sort
of waiting place for expressman, and
a dozen wagons may be found in line
there daily. The wagon at the head
of the line secures the first business
that comes in sight, and when it
moves away, as only express wagons
can, the others move up, the wagon
that went off taking a place on the
end of the line when it returns.

Yesterday the old gray horse was
fourth in line. The first wagon was
hired, and the driver left his com-
panions, who were as usual, congreg-
ated on the corner, and drove off.
Horses Nos. 2 and 3 promptly moved
up without having an informal in-
stitution from their respective own-
ers. The old gray never moved. He
was quietly munching his oats from
tub on the sidewalk.

The horse behind him, a dilapidated
looking bay, began to grow rest-
less and poked his head over the end
of the old gray's wagon. After due
consideration he came to the conclu-
sion the old gray had no intention of
moving just then, and pulling out he
poked him at a slow trot and took
the vacant place ahead of him. The
other moved up in order.

When the old gray finished his
nocturnal meal he looked about and
saw a glance that something was
wrong. He probably discovered it
before he preferred to eat his oats,
and lost the matter afterward. He
lost patience in pulling out of line,
and he was standing beside the
old bay that took his place. He com-
menced to bite at him, and tried to
make him back, but it was no use.
He would not be so cheated.
However, he quietly marched
along and took a place at the head of
the line. Just then a call came, and
the old bay started off with a neigh
and his tin in the air, while the other
horses hit their heads in shame.—
Chicago Tribune.

Country boys Make Good Soldiers.

Within a year past the recruiting fig-
ure has been out in many of our New
England towns and villages by officers
of the regular army detailed for the
purpose of gathering volunteers to fill up
the ranks of Uncle Sam's forty regiments
of infantry, cavalry and artillery. Once
recruitment was maintained only in big
cities like New York and Boston, but
now the regular army is not of the best.
Secretary Proctor had an idea that country
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Journal.

I am prepared to do all kinds

Blacksmithing & General Repairing.

HORSESHOEING A SPECIALTY.

I have reduced my prices to meet
hard times. Only \$1, for all
round shoeing, and 10 per cent off
for cash.

Special Attention Given to Steel Work.

Bring in your wood work. I am
prepared to do anything in this line
in first-class style. All work fully
guaranteed.

Thanking my customers for past
patronage.

J. W. BARBEE.

Local street, opposite Lexington Hotel.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin
Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes,
Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old
Chronic Sore, Fever Sores, Eczema,
Itch, Pruritis, Scratches, Sore Nipples
and Piles. It is cooling and soothing,
and cures all skin diseases. Hundreds
of cases have been cured by it
after all other treatment had failed.
It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

COAL!! COAL!! COAL!!

CALL ON

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—For all kinds of—

KENTUCKY

AND

VIRGINIA COAL.

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CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

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READY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON-PETERSON CO., ST. LOUIS.

BLACKSMITHING!

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